

# Hawaiian Gazette.

EST. MODUS IN REBUS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1886.

In our last week's issue we did Mr. Dare an unintentional wrong. He was not prosecutor in the Spreckels case. This statement we make without any request from Mr. Dare, but because we would not do a wrong intentionally even to a bitter political foe.

The Hawaiian loan is being talked about in financial newspapers in London. The present mail brings the statement that \$500,000 will soon be floated. Truly our neighbors know more than we do ourselves. The paper in question however, did not favor the idea.

The passage of a direct tea train over the Canadian Pacific is a very large straw, showing in which direction the wind of trade will go. To meet the decreased distance the southern lines are increasing the rate of speed, but the greater length of the land journey will, in time, tell against them. The new line is coming to the fore more rapidly than could be expected. When it develops new and fast steamer lines, San Francisco will have to look to her laurels.

We certainly look far enough away from the close of the Legislative Session. A week ago the organ was talking about the session closing in ten days or a fortnight. The third reading of the Appropriation Bill is still a thing of the future. We may look forward to a good three weeks yet before the Solons return to their homes and make their report to their constituents. There has probably never been a more unsatisfactory or a duller session than the present. Looking back what can it claim to have accomplished?

The "Cutting" affair, relative to the imprisonment of editor Cutting, in Mexico, has caused quite a little storm in the United States. The matter will no doubt be settled in an amicable manner. General Sedgwick, of New York, has gone forward to make official enquiries on the spot. If Mexican officials are in the wrong, they will soon have to knuckle down. It is a good sign to see the American Government looking sharply after the interests of its citizens in foreign countries.

The Government party have felt somewhat liberal during the past week. A number of appropriations have been passed which pay for work that has already been done. The would be recipients on these accounts must not be too sanguine, however. Though the sums may have been passed, it is by no means certain they will pass the third reading, and more than that, it is by no means sure that, if some of the items pass, the proposed recipients will receive the sums voted. It is impossible to depend upon the present Hawaiian Cabinet. There is no subterfuge too mean or too small, which they have not already used to evade the payment of their just debts and they will continue the same kind of tactics to the end of the chapter.

LORD SALISBURY means to be moderate and his speech at the Mansion House shows that he intends to adopt a policy of conciliation and not of coercion. Order is going to be maintained and the Conservative Cabinet have shown this by the manner in which the Belfast mob has been treated. The fact is the Conservative Government is strong and its opponents are so divided that it can afford to adopt a policy which shall be for the national good, and will not have to pander to any party. We notice that some papers talk as if the Conservative Cabinet will adopt a policy of *laissez faire*, waiting for the opposition to develop, so as to see what course to pursue, but better informed journals state that an Irish Bill is being formulated. This any one, who has followed the career of Lord Salisbury, must expect; he is not the kind of man to adopt a vacillating policy. Gladstone thinks he will be back in office in six months. The Conservative collapse will indeed be a flattening one if he is; we doubt if he will ever again occupy office; from all accounts that come to hand his mind is no longer what it was.

It would be an amusing, if it was not a sad sight, to go up to the House and see those two aliens, Creighton and Dare occupying Ministerial chairs. Creighton is so humble and meek, so eager to obey his master, Gibson, while Dare has apparently some opinion of his own and kicks over the traces. It does seem an utter insult to the community to have such men in office. Was there no lawyer at the Hawaiian bar, that an unknown man should be dragged from California and pitched forked into the position of Attorney-General for this Kingdom? We have done Mr. Dare an unwitting wrong by saying he was known by Hawaiians as prosecutor in the Spreckels case; he was not, but was acting as prosecutor in another Court; so that even the little notoriety which we thought he had among Hawaiians is blown to the winds, and he stands on the floor of our House an utterly unknown man. Again we ask, how did he get there? how was it that he was picked out of the herd of San Francisco lawyers and invited to fill the responsible position he does fill? He says he received an invitation from the King; by what means was he brought before His Majesty's notice? There is lots for Mr. Dare to explain if he ever starts in on that line.

Nothing strikes one in riding round the island more than the strong hold the Chinese have taken in every part. Go where we will, the ubiquitous celestial will be found. Chiefly, he is employed in raising rice, and here he does good work, reclaiming rush covered lands, fertilizing barren spots wherever he can get water upon them. He occupies however, with his product, some land which might be used, and was used as taro land. This is a pity, for it is the loss of a food product.

If we find the Chinaman at work and improving the country with his rice, it is a totally different thing with regard to his fishing. All along the coast within practicable access of Honolulu, the fishing rights are leased to Chinamen. They do distinct injury, for while the native fisher-

man, who understands thoroughly the habits of fish, and knows what to keep and what to throw out of a haul, the Chinese takes everything he can get, big or little, and the result is that some waters are, even now, almost fished out. Some legislative action in this direction would not be amiss, restrictions should be passed as to the size of fish sent to market, and also as to the season at which certain fish are to be caught. There is no more prolific breeder in the world than your fish, but he has many natural foes, and when you add to these, ignorant and greedy man, you handicap the unfortunate fish, somewhat too heavily. The native Hawaiian, who used the fisheries originally as merely a food supply and not as a source of profit, thoroughly understood the necessity of nursing his fisheries, and even when he began to work them for pecuniary profit, the habit of care still clung to him. But when the Chinaman stepped in, he wanted to make as much money as he could, and he cares no more, when his lease is up, whether any fish are left in the right or not. A little thought in this direction would not be amiss.

The tenders which are now being asked for by the Minister of the Interior in his capacity of President of the Board of Health, have on the face of them the air of being perfectly bona fide. A little looking into them will show that as usual there is a "nigger in the fence." The tenders call for "from thirty to forty head of cattle per month, to dress not less than 550 pounds each." Now, we do not believe there is a ranch on the Islands which can steadily supply cattle which shall dress 550 pounds each. The best cattle come to Honolulu, and throughout the year they do not average as much as 500 pounds. The object in putting the weight of the cattle at so high a figure, is self evident. No cattle owner will tender, and the course will then be open to fix as the President likes.

With regard to sheep we are credibly informed that the weight here is again excessive. The Lanai sheep, which have been supplied from Mr. Gibson's own ranch here, are sold, only averaged thirty-two pounds. Here again the weight will probably prevent sheep owners from tendering, and the matter falls into the hands of the Board, or rather of the President and his son-in-law. The law is apparently complied with, but the matter is so arranged that it can be evaded.

The question of pensions is constantly coming up. As presented, though in some cases the recipients deserve some pension, others undoubtedly do not. Moreover, the granting or not granting depends upon Government favor. If we are to have pensions they should be managed on a totally different plan to what at present obtains. Pensions proposed in the manner they are now are totally opposed to it. If pensions are to be granted, the whole civil service of the country must be re-organized. Pensions should not be granted by political favoritism, but should come as a right to those who have satisfactorily performed certain duties for a specified number of years. The matter is simple enough to arrange. A certain per centage of all salaries should be deducted towards creating a pension fund; the term of service should be specified and no demand need be made on the tax payers' pockets. Of course to carry out such a system, argues that the government under which it is to be worked is clean and not corrupt. Under the rule of the present Minister of Interior no one would have much confidence in the system, because favoritism is the very backbone of his method of ruling, and no one would have confidence enough to think that any system would be honestly carried out under him.

The Government organ is certainly a very peculiar, sometimes unintelligible organ. It therein closely reflects the characteristics of its masters. One half of the Cabinet consists of ex-editors of that paper, so 'tis no wonder that all are in accord. From brazen falsehood to the most ignominious wriggling, the organ and its masters are at one.

On Thursday last, the organ tried to misrepresent the opposition as endeavoring to effect the abrogation of the Treaty, and advises the planters to "rest content." The planters have had the same advice from the same quarter before. "Rest content" gentlemen, said the present Minister of Interior to the planters, who had presented to His Majesty a respectful expression of distrust in a Ministry led by the Minister who has led ever since—rest content gentlemen, go to your plantations, pay your taxes and leave government to your superiors!

So again now. After the brassy little falsehood, as to whom is due any danger which the treaty may have incurred, comes the most amazing estimate of its own character ever put forth by any paper—the organ is "afraid of being accused of partiality," and is careful to preserve "its reputation for absolute fairness!" which is as if a gentleman working on the roads under a government *tuna* were to say, "I am afraid of being accused of wearing the the brown and blue, and am careful of my reputation for absolute honesty."

The Lanai Commission have brought their labors to a close and the evidence taken by the committee is now accessible to the public. The evidence has been most carefully taken and sifted; Mr. Gibson appeared as a witness in his own behalf, and was defended, first by Mr. Neumann, then Attorney-General, and on his resignation by Mr. Dare, the present Attorney-General.

The result of the investigation is to stain yet darker, the already evil reputation of Mr. W. M. Gibson. There can remain no doubt in the minds of all who read the facts of the case and compare the evidence of the various witnesses, that a distinct bribe was offered to the voters of Lanai, viz: that if they voted the Government ticket they should live free of charge and pasture their animals for one year. This offer in a public meeting they refused and demanded two years. Before the request could be granted, communication had to take place between Morehead, Gibson's Luna, and his principal, and on receipt of intelligence from Honolulu, the people were again called together and informed

that the two years had been consented to. Added to this was the statement by Morehead: "If you do not vote the ticket that we want, you and your animals will be driven off from the land." The result shows that this was no idle threat. The case of Kahikanaka, an old man of sixty years, was peculiarly hard. He was not allowed to gather his crop, which he had planted in good faith, he was not allowed water, wood, or fish from the sea; his animals were not permitted to run on the land. His distress was real, and his neighbors, who had voted, not according to their consciences, but according to the dictates of their harsh master, took pity on him and supplied him with water. Kahikanaka's treatment is the most flagrant, and this probably on account of his age and infirmity. It was determined to teach the voters a lesson which they would not be likely to forget. For all Gibson, his son and his Luna cared, Kahikanaka might have perished of thirst, it was no affair of theirs; the man had not been subservient, let him die. The native however, more kindly than the alien lease holder of the soil, Gibson, comes forward and helps his fellow man, even though he had voted as he thought right and had refused the bribe.

Of course, in that shuffling and evasive way with which we are all familiar, Gibson rubs his hands, coughs sepulchrally, and intimates that his public duties have prevented his attending to his private affairs, and that he knows nothing at all about the acts of Henry Gibson and Morehead. There is a well known Latin adage which says, "qui facit per alios, facit per se," translating freely, he who delegates his power to others is responsible for their actions. The wrong and injustice done on Lanai W. M. Gibson is responsible for and not his underpaid Luna, Morehead, with his pitiful salary of twenty five dollars per month. It is an old trait of Gibson's to throw blame on the shoulders of those whom he makes his catspaws. It is also an old trait of his to act overbearingly and with injustice to every one who will not follow his dictates. We see this in Honolulu, where public opinion can be readily voiced; how much more overbearing he must be in Lanai, a little island which has infrequent communication with the rest of our island world and to which hardly a visitor goes.

Looking over the evidence for the defense, one must agree with the committee, the trustworthiness of the evidence of Morehead and W. M. Gibson, is to be doubted from first to last. Indeed the committee use stronger language and say that, when Morehead received five cases of gin for election purposes, and stated that he knew not who sent them, "it is simply evasion. Your committee cannot believe that this is the truth, because it is evidently a lie."

And this Mr. Gibson who has oppressed the native Hawaiian, is the man who has stood up again and again and proclaimed himself the champion of the Hawaiian race, the lover of the Hawaiian people. Mere words, the empty froth which can be blown away. It is not by words that this man must be judged, but by deeds. His deeds through his agents have been infamous. He has attempted and largely succeeded in his attempt of bribing the Hawaiian voter. He has therefore, deliberately and knowingly, gone to work to corrupt the people whom he professes to desire to raise. He has on the other hand allowed men, who showed a particle of manliness to be systematically ill treated, thus emphasizing his desire for corruption.

Surely the mask must drop now, surely it must be plain to all that Gibson's love for the "dear people" is a sham. Lepers may rot on Molokai; they are out of the way, what matter. Men on Lanai may be oppressed—so long as no one knows, all right. The one and only thing he cares for is self and family. Truly he is a great patriot, he has grown sleek in office, has built houses and acquired long and valuable leases. Indeed a patriot. Not a hanger on of his but has been enriched from the public treasure. Look round and count how many true Hawaiians he has helped forward and echo will have to answer, how many for no satisfactory reply can be made.

Away then, with this bubble of a love for the Hawaiian, and let Walter Murray Gibson stand confessed as a man who is the oppressor not the lover of the Hawaiian, the cajoler and the fraud, not the straightforward patriot.

## IN THE LOBBY.

If there's a hole in a' your coat  
I rede ye tent it  
A chief's amang ye takin' notes  
And faith he'll print 'em!

O, Kekoa! So you have had to slide out of your Legislative position like a whipped ear! Now if you had taken my advice at the commencement and gone and hanged yourself, you might have obtained a decent obituary notice; but now, thy name is FRUSTRATION.

How happy must the loyal and disloyal politicians of Puna feel when they are told, now by me, that they have no representation in the Legislature. Kekoa, the favored one by the "great majority" has concluded that discretion was the better part of valor and leaves his seat empty. Yet even without Puna represented the legislative wheels move round.

And you, O voters of Puna, I ask, are you then so poor that none will do you reverence and see you righted by another election?

Well we had a grand time at the old stamping ground, the Boat-house, last Saturday afternoon, but there was so many of us together that there were few secrets. I caught on to one point however which when evolved will, I know, remove a "heap of trouble from the old man's mind."

What a "knock out" that Lanai report must be to the reverend Premier. Why if he got a facer from Sullivan the hack driver, I don't think he could feel meaner; I wouldn't.

I hope that you will publish that report of the Lanai election matters in full. It is very interesting reading matter and there is a heap of truth in it.

I was much amused at the difficulty my friend Dare seemed to be laboring under the other day, when Castle, Spoke and Thorston, to relieve the interpreter, spoke in Hawaiian. And yet Dare was the man who found favor as a foreigner. Pahaki!

I have understood that the Reformatory School was about to receive an overhauling, and I think it high time. Now I don't wish to say all my say at once but I was a surprised community when I first heard that the present Superintendent had received the appointment. "I'll tell you something a 'little bird' told me, next week."

The new Cabinet which is going to replace the old may have some good elements in it. For instance that the Minister of Foreign Affairs will be Curt, is not to be sneezed at for all are sick of

hearing and reading long winded dispatches. There is no doubt that the Minister of Finance Can over a lot and yet do no harm. The Attorney-General will be able to prove that blinking is without its glorification, while the only fear is that the next Minister of Interior might get us into a hole. O! that would be too bad!

## From the Volcano.

Messrs. Wilder & Co. have received from Mr. C. S. Wright, who is on a visit to the Volcano, the following interesting letter:

VOLCANO HOUSE, Aug. 17, 2 p. m.

Last night at about 11 o'clock we noticed a bright glow through the rain, indicating the greatest activity in the crater. We started immediately after breakfast to investigate. On our way, as we neared the crater, we found that hot air and sulphur fumes were issuing from cracks previously cool, and upon closer approach we were hardly able to proceed on account of the great quantity of sulphur fumes that came up from cracks under our feet. Several large cracks opened during the night, and others that were only an inch or two wide are now nearly a foot. Upon reaching the point of observation, where seats have been made out of sheets of lava, we found that a new lake had broken out. It is about 600 feet long by 300 wide, and during our stay it was continually in the greatest activity, boiling and surging like a huge cauldron.

A little to the right a new blow hole has broken out. This also is very active, puffing like the exhaust from a huge engine. At times it shoots up solid streams of lava a foot in diameter and 30 feet high. And again the whole top would break off, and it will vomit forth a stream of white hot lava several feet in diameter.

A large cave-in has occurred on this side of Halemaunani. The guide went below and secured some fine coin specimens for us. He was very nearly caught by a stream of lava that broke out to one side of him. Although he was nearly a hundred yards away when it commenced to flow, it was so large and ran so quickly that for a few minutes we were afraid that it would surround him before he could get away. The guide informed us that he had seldom seen it so active, even previous to the falling in of Halemaunani.

Hot air and sulphur fumes are coming in great and increasing quantities from the cracks in the floor of the old crater, to the northward of Halemaunani, and there is every indication of intense action there in the near future.

There was an earthquake at 11 o'clock this morning.—Daily Bulletin.

## New Advertisements.

## Just Arrived

PER

## "FUERST BISMARCK!"

FROM BREMEN.



## H. Hackfeld & Co.

Have Just received by this Vessel, a full assortment of

## Beers, Wines, and Liquors, St. Pauli Beer.

A Splendid Line of

## Dry Goods!

Woolen Blankets, all sizes, weights, qualities and colors;  
Horse Blankets, Woolen and Cotton Shirts,  
Shawls, Cottons, Denims, Ticking, etc.

## Clothing,

## FILTER PRESSES AND FILTER

PRESS CLOTH,

Sugar and Coal Bags, all sizes; Hemp Twine,

A COMPLETE LINE OF SADDLES,

Iron Bedsteads, Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans,

all sizes; Tin Plate, Sheet Lead,

Galvanized Sheet Iron,

## Galvanized Fence Wire

STEEL RAILS,

With Fish Plates, Bolts and Spikes.

## Portland Cement, Full Weight!

LUMP ROCK SALT, An Assortment of

## English Groceries!

ROOFING SLATES, Hubbuck's White and Red Lead,

## HAVANA CIGARS.

A number of the much-favored HEROPHONS

with a large quantity of the most

## Yellow Sheathing Metal!

Willow Baskets, Blue Mottled Soap,

Windsor Soap, Vinegar in 10, 15 and 30

Gallon Kegs and Barrels;

Empty Demijohns, Crockery, 1124 3m

## Insurance Notice.

THE AGENT FOR THE BRITISH Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited) has received instructions to Reduce the Rates of Insurance between Honolulu and Ports in the Pacific, as is now prepared to issue Policies at the lowest rates, with a special reduction on freight pay steamers.

1090 ly Agent Brit. For. Mar. Ins. Co., Limited

## C. BREWER & COMPANY.

(LIMITED)

General Mercantile &amp; Commission Agents

QUEEN STREET, HONOLULU, H. I.

## LIST OF OFFICERS.

P. C. JONES, JR., President and Manager  
J. O. CARTER, Treasurer and Secretary  
HENRY MAY, Auditor  
Hon. CHAS. R. BISHOP, Hon. H. A. P. CARTER, 1101 ly

## CORPORATION STOCKS FOR SALE.

Hawaiian Carriage Mfg. Co., 60 100  
E. O. Hall & Son, 60 100  
Inter-Island S. N. Co., 60 100  
Bell Telephone Co., 60 100  
Wahian Agricultural Co., 60 100  
Wilder's Steamship Co., 60 100  
Brewer & Co., 60 100  
Halea, 60 100  
Woodlawn Dairy, 60 100  
Wahian Sugar Co., 60 100  
Reciprocity, 60 100  
Peoples Ice Co., 60 100  
L. A. THURSTON, Stock Broker, 38 Merchant Street, 1129 ly

## EXCHANGE ON CHINA!

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DRAW ON THE

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and

China Hongkong, 1124 3m BISHOP &amp; Co.

## Legal Advertisements.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of WARREN EUGENE CALLAHAN, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate. Before Mr. Justice Preston.  
On reading and filing the Petition of CLARENCE W. ASHFORD, of Honolulu, Oahu, alleging that Warren Eugene Callahan, of said Honolulu, died intestate at the Samson Kingdom, on or about the 26th day of June 1886, as he is instructed on credible authority and verily believes, and praying that letters of administration issue to said Clarence W. Ashford.  
It is ordered that THURSDAY, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and that this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, newspaper in Honolulu, and that, pending such hearing, said Clarence W. Ashford be and is hereby appointed temporary administrator of said estate, upon an approved bond of \$500.

Dated Honolulu, August 11th, 1886.  
EDWARD PRESTON,  
Justice of the Supreme Court.  
Attest: HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk, 1127 3c

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

KALAKAUA, By the Grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, KING:  
To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy—  
Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon ADOLPH BRUEGER, Defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after the date hereof to be and appear before the Supreme Court at the City of Honolulu, to be held at the Court Room, of the Court House, Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, ON MONDAY, the 5th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of KAHOLOA (w. c. Plaintiff), should not be awarded her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition.

And have you then there this Writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon.  
WITNESSES, HON. A. FRANCIS JUDD, Chief Justice of our Supreme Court, at Honolulu, this 5th (Seal) 17th day of April, A. D. 1886.

HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

A diligent search having been made on the within-mentioned Adolph Brueger, but he cannot be found, as he is out of the Kingdom. And I hereby return this summons and petition not served.

JOHN H. SOPER, Marshal.

Honolulu, June 25th, 1886.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the summons in said cause and the return of the Marshal thereon, and that said Court, at the July Term 1886, ordered that in case stand continued until the next October Term, and that an attested copy of said summons be published as required by law.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court at Honolulu, this 2nd day of June, 1886.

WILLIAM FOSTER, Clerk.

## SUPREME COURT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

To JOHN H. SOPER, Esq., Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded, by order of the Honorable A. F. Judd, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to summon LEWIS WING KEE, otherwise known as MAU KAU, of Nanihau, Kauai, Defendant, to be and appear before him, the aforesaid Chief Justice, of his Chambers, in the Court House, in the City of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on FRIDAY, the 1st day of September, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why the prayer of Wing Wo Tat & Co., Complainants should not be granted, pursuant to the tenor of their bill of complaint hereto annexed.

And have you then there this Writ, with full return of your proceedings thereon.

WITNESSES, HON. A. FRANCIS JUDD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, at Honolulu, this 5th (Seal) day of May, A. D. 1886.

HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the summons in said cause; and that said Court has this day ordered publication thereof.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this (Seal) seventh day of June, 1886, at Honolulu.

WILLIAM FOSTER, Clerk.

## Mortgagee's Notice of Foreclosure & of Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POWER of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Kauakao and S. L. Kawela, her husband, to S. B. Dole, dated the 17th day of March, 1884, recorded in Liber 74, page 90. Notice is hereby given that said mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage, in default broken, and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction, at the salesroom of E. P. Adams & Co., in Honolulu, on MONDAY, the 28th day of August, 1886, at 12 M. of said day, the premises described in said mortgage as below specified.

Further particulars can be had of W. CARTER, Attorney-at-Law, S. B. DOLE, Mortgagee.

Premises to be sold are:

1st—All that tract of land situated at Waiohina, Kauai, described in Royal Patent No. 7020 to Honolulu, containing an area of 5.30-100 acres.

2nd—All that tract of land situated at said Waiohina, described in Royal Patent No. 6910 to Pupule, containing an area of 2.50-100 acres.

3rd—All that tract of land situated at said Waiohina, Kauai, described in Royal Patent 6569 to Kahaka, containing an area of 5.63-100 acres.

1128 4c

## Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POWER of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by A. Panui, of Waialua, Island of Kauai, to Alexander Cartwright, Trustee of the estate of R. W. Holt, deceased, dated 25th day of March, 1884, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 30, on folios 403-8. Notice is hereby given that said mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage, for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest when due, and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction, at the salesroom of E. P. Adams & Co., in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of September, 1886, at 12 M. of said day, the premises as described in said mortgage as below specified.

Further particulars can be had of J. M. MONAGHAT, Attorney-at-Law, A. J. CARTWRIGHT, Trustee of the Estate of R. W. Holt, deceased, Mortgagee.

Honolulu, August 21st, 1886.

Premises to be sold consist of all that piece of land situated on School street, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, and in the same premises that were conveyed to Kawela (w) by Naopala by deed dated 26th May, 1885, and recorded in Liber 20, folios 3-67; and by said Kawela (w) conveyed to A. Panui, by deed dated the 25th of March, 1879, and recorded in Liber 36, folios 403-8.

## Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POWER of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by J. Kakaia, of Kanawa, Koolanui, Island of Oahu, to A. J. Cartwright, Trustee of the Estate of R. W. Holt, deceased, dated 22nd day of May, 1884, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 30, on folios 36 and 37. Notice is hereby given that said mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage, for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of the principal when due, and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction, at the salesroom of E. P. Adams & Co., in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of September, 1886, at 12 M. of said day, the premises as described in said mortgage, as below specified.

Further particulars can be had of J. M. MONAGHAT, Attorney-at-Law, A. J. CARTWRIGHT, Trustee of the Estate of R. W. Holt